

KINDLING TEMPERATURES OF COMMON MATERIALS

Kindling temperature, or kindling point, is the temperature to which a substance must be heated to burst into flame. Every burnable substance has its own kindling temperature. The lower the kindling temperature, the more easily a substance will catch fire.

1300° F.

Natural Gas

1200° F.

900°-1170° F. (482°-632° C)

1100° F.

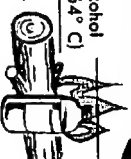


1000° F.

Wood Alcohol

867° F. (464° C)

900° F.



800° F.

700° F.

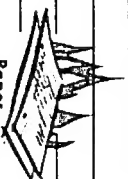
600° F.

500° F.

400° F.

300° F.

200° F.



Paper

450° F. (232° C)



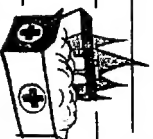
Cellophane

468° F. (242° C)



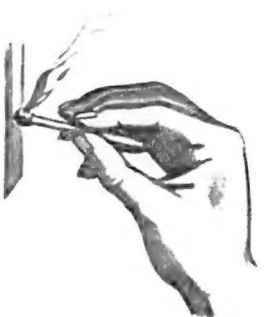
Wood

375°-510° F. (190°-266° C)



Cotton

511° F. (266° C)



Methods of Making Fire. In ancient times, people twisted sticks in holes in wood until friction caused flames. They also struck rocks together to create sparks. Today, matches ignite when their heads, made of chemicals, are struck on rough surfaces.